### **Department of Veterans Affairs**

under Chapter 31 is subject to the same requirements for satisfactory pursuit and completion of the course as are other veterans taking the course unless a longer period is needed because of the veteran's reduced work tolerance.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(7))

(b) Review course. A veteran who has completed a course of training under Chapter 31 may pursue a review course, such as a bar review course, if it is specifically organized and conducted as a review course.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(7))

(c) Auditing a subject. Auditing, as defined in §21.4200(i), may not be authorized as a part of any rehabilitation plan. However, if an individual repeats a course under the conditions described in paragraph (a) of this section, the course shall not be considered an audited course, if pursued in the same manner as a subject offered for credit. The individual must meet the same requirements as other students, and not be a mere listener.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3680(a))

## $\S 21.134$ Limitation on flight training.

Flight Training approved under chapter 31 may only be authorized in degree curriculums in the field of aviation that include required flight training. This type of training is otherwise subject to the same limitations as are applicable to flight training under Chapter 30.

 $(Authority;\,38~U.S.C.~3680A(b))$ 

[57 FR 57108, Dec. 3, 1992]

SPECIAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

# § 21.140 Evaluation and improvement of rehabilitation potential.

- (a) *General*. The purposes of these services are to:
  - (1) Evaluate if the veteran:
  - (i) Has an employment handicap;
- (ii) Has a serious employment handicap; and
- (iii) Is reasonably feasible for a vocational goal or an independent living
  - (2) Provide a basis for planning:

- (i) A program of services and assistance to improve the veteran's potential for vocational rehabilitation or independent living;
- (ii) A suitable vocational rehabilitation program; or
- (iii) A suitable independent living program.
- (3) Reevaluate the vocational rehabilitation or independent living potential of a veteran participating in a rehabilitation program under Chapter 31, as necessary.
  - (4) Enable a veteran to achieve:
  - (i) A vocational goal; or
  - (ii) An independent living goal.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104)

- (b) Periods during which evaluation and improvement services may be provided. Evaluation and improvement services may be provided concurrently, whenever necessary, with a period of rehabilitation services, including:
  - (1) Initial evaluation or reevaluation;
  - (2) Extended evaluation:
- (3) Rehabilitation to the point of employability:
- (4) A program of independent living services: or
- (5) Employment services, incidental to obtaining or maintaining employment.
- (c) Duration of full-time assistance. If evaluation and improvement services are furnished on a full-time basis as a preliminary part of the period of rehabilitation to the point of employability, or as the vocational rehabilitation program, the duration of such assistance may not exceed 12 months, except as provided in §21.74(c).

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3105)

- (d) Scope of services. Evaluation and improvement services include:
  - (1) Diagnostic services;
- (2) Personal and work adjustment training;
  - (3) Medical care and treatment;
  - (4) Independent living services;
- (5) Language training, speech and voice correction, training in ambulation, and one-hand typewriting;
- (6) Orientation, adjustment, mobility and related services; and

### §21.142

(7) Other appropriate services.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(1), (6), (9), (10), (15))

#### §21.142 Adult basic education.

- (a) Definition. The term adult basic education means an instructional program for the undereducated adult planned around those basic and specific skills most needed to help him or her to function adequately in society.
- (b) *Purposes*. The purposes of providing adult basic education are to:
- Upgrade a veteran's basic educational skills;
  - (2) Provide refresher training; or
- (3) Remedy deficiencies which prevent the veteran from undertaking a course of education or vocational training.
- (c) Periods during which basic adult education may be provided. Basic adult education may be authorized, as necessary, during;
- (1) Rehabilitation to the point of employability;
  - (2) Extended evaluation; and
- (3) Independent living services.

(Authority: 38~U.S.C.~3104(a)(1))

#### §21.144 Vocational course in a sheltered workshop or rehabilitation facility.

- (a) General. A vocational course in a sheltered workshop or rehabilitation facility may be an institutional, onjob, or combination course which has been modified to facilitate successful pursuit by a person with a disability that would otherwise prevent or impair the person's participation in the course.
- (b) Authorization. A vocational course in a sheltered workshop or rehabilitation facility may be authorized when the training offered is a sound method of restoring a veteran's employability.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3104(a)(7))

# § 21.146 Independent instructor course.

(a) Definition. An independent instructor course is a full-time course of vocational training which the veteran pursues with an individual instructor, who, independently of a training institution or on-job training establishment, furnishes and conducts a voca-

tional course at a suitable place of training.

- (b) Limitations on including an independent instructor course in a rehabilitation plan. A veteran and his or her case manager may include an independent instructor course in a rehabilitation plan, other than one involving a farm cooperative program, only when either or both of the following conditions exist:
- (1) Training is not available through an established school, on-job training establishment, rehabilitation facility or sheltered workshop within a reasonable commuting distance from the veteran's home: or
- (2) The veteran's condition or other circumstances do not permit the veteran to attend an otherwise suitable facility within commuting distance. See §21.126.
- (c) Training in the home. Training in the home is a specialized type of independent instructor course which the veteran pursues in his or her home if:
- (1) He or she is unable to pursue training at an otherwise suitable facility because of the effects of his or her disability;
- (2) Based on proper medical opinion, the veteran is able to pursue the prescribed training; and
- (3) The veteran's home provides a favorable educational environment with adequate work and study space.
- (d) Planning an individual instructor course. The case manager, the veteran, and the instructor should jointly plan the training program for a veteran for whom an independent instructor course is prescribed.
- (e) Assuring employment. Since the customary channels leading to employment may not be readily available to a veteran requiring an individual instructor course, the IEAP (Individual Employment Assistance Plan) shall indicate thorough consideration of plans and prospects for seeking and obtaining employment, including self-employment, upon completion of training.
- (f) Rate of pursuit. A veteran in an independent instructor program shall pursue training at a rate comparable to the rate at which similar training is